

# Caledonian Mercury

No. 9909. EDINBURGH, SATURDAY, MARCH 19, 1887.

**ST. CECILIA'S HALL.**  
**SIGNOR URBANI'S CONCERT**  
Is postponed until TUESDAY, the 29th current.  
Tickets to be had at Corri and Sutherland's Music Shop.

## PREMIUMS

GIVEN BY THE HIGHLAND SOCIETY OF EDINBURGH.

The objects of this Society, which was instituted in February 1784, are, among others,

- I. An enquiry into the present state of the Highlands and Islands of Scotland, and the condition of their inhabitants.
- II. An enquiry into the means of their improvement, by establishing towns and villages—by facilitating communication through different parts of the Highlands of Scotland by roads and bridges—advancing agriculture, and extending fisheries—introducing useful trades and manufactures—and by an exertion to unite the efforts of the proprietors, and call the attention of government towards the encouragement and prosecution of these beneficial purposes.

In order to procure all possible information on the objects of this institution, so as to direct the future conduct of the Society, in judging what branches of improvement lay the most immediate claim to their attention, and by what modes they may be most effectually encouraged, they have resolved, That the Premiums agreed to be given at half general meeting, shall be applied for the general purposes of obtaining Essays on the important subjects of the Fisheries, and other public objects falling within their plan, and encouraging a spirit of improvement with regard to agriculture, and the establishment of manufactures, &c. by a few honorary marks of distinction, and premiums to persons promoting or engaged in these different branches of industry.

Accordingly, the following have been fixed on, as articles for which the premiums voted by the Society for this year are to be given, viz.

### I. Essays relative to Agriculture—Management of Black Cattle Farms—Inclusives, &c.

I. Best and approved Essay on the general economy and management of Black Cattle Farms under a breeding stock; including the conduct and management of the dairy; with the most effectual methods of curing or preventing diseases to which such cattle are subject:—a Gold Medal.

II. Best and approved Essay on the proportion and degree in which Inclusive are proper and expedient upon Highland Farms, under a breeding stock; with the kinds of Inclusive most advisable; and the best and quickest method of executing them:—a Gold Medal.

III. Best and approved Essay on the kinds and methods of Cultivating Grasses and Green crops, suited to the soil and climate of the Highlands; and the support of cattle during the winter; and on the kinds of grain fit to be raised in the Highlands; particularly the kinds of oats, most proper to be provided for feed, in different parts of that country, and the proportion in which the seeds of both oats and bear should be annually changed; and the mode of choosing that part of their own growth proper to be used:—a Gold Medal.

IV. Best and approved Essay on the means of supplying the want of Coal, and providing fuel on a Highland estate, from its moor or otherwise, with the least loss of time and trouble to the tenants:—a Gold Medal.

V. To the proprietor who shall have executed the greatest extent of Inclusive by stone or other fences, of the kind and construction that shall be most approved by the Society, and on lands occupied by tenants from first April 1784, to first October 1785:—a Gold Medal.

N. B. An account of the extent, and mode of Inclusive, signed by the proprietor, and certified by the minister of the parish and a neighbouring justice of the peace, to be lodged with the Secretary of this Society by 1st December 1785.

### II. Essays relative to Fisheries.

I. Best well-authenticated and approved account of the Scots Fisheries, in all their branches—of the number of vessels, boats, and fishermen employed; and the average quantity and value of Fish caught and cured in them; with the method of providing salt, casks, and other necessary articles in the easiest and cheapest manner, and of establishing stores of such articles at proper stations:—And any alterations on our salt laws, which appear to be material for the purposes of the fishery:—a Gold Medal.

II. Best well-authenticated and approved account of the Dutch Herring Fishery; its present state in number of vessels and fishermen employed, and average quantity and value of the herrings caught and cured; with the construction of their vessels:—Their methods of fishing in deep sea:—The nature of the salt used; Method of curing and packing their herrings; and their laws and regulations respecting these articles:—a Gold Medal.

### III. Essays relative to Manufactures.

I. Best well-authenticated and approved account of the present state of Manufactures in the Highlands of Scotland, particularly Woollen and Linen, with the present markets for the same:—Pointing out the branches of these and other manufactures best adapted to the different parts of the Highlands, and the means best calculated for their introduction and improvement:—a Gold Medal.

In this article the Society have particularly in view, the employment of women for spinning linen yarn.

### IV. Essays relative to Mines and Minerals.

I. Best and approved Essay on the appearances which should encourage proprietors to try the discovery of coal:—a Gold Medal.

### V. Essays relative to Villages.

I. Best and approved Essay on the circumstances which should determine the situation for villages, either on the coasts or in the inland parts of the Highlands. The proper measures to be adopted by Government or the Society, for their general encouragement, or by the proprietors, in making such establishments; and the proper method of providing the settlers with ground for building, and other purposes, and securing to them a supply of necessaries during the infancy of such establishments:—a Gold Medal.

### VI. Essays relative to Roads and Bridges.

I. Best and approved Essay on the present state of the military and other roads in the Highlands, and the proper plans to be adopted by the proprietors, in the application of the statute-labour, and other county funds, to the extension and improvement of other roads in the country, and the erection of bridges upon them, and the degree in which it would be proper for the Highland counties to obtain local acts of Parliament, suited to their different circumstances:—a Gold Medal.

### VII. To Proprietors for Linen and Woollen Manufactures.

I. To the proprietor who has established a woollen manufacture on his estate, employing the greatest number of looms:—a Gold Medal.

To the proprietor who shall establish, or procure to be established, a woollen manufacture on his estate, employing the greatest number of looms, within three years of this date:—a Gold Medal.

III. To the proprietor who, between the 1st of October 1785, and the 1st of October 1786, shall have brought and settled on his estate, a person properly qualified to prepare the wool, knit, and teach the knitting of stockings of the same, after the Aberdeen or Shetland method, or both; and on whose estate the greatest quantity shall be made:—a Gold Medal.

IV. To the proprietor who has established a linen manufacture on his estate, employing the greatest number of looms:—a Gold Medal.

V. To the proprietor who shall establish, or procure to be established, a Linen manufacture upon his estate, employing the greatest number of looms, within three years:—a Gold Medal.

VI. To the manufacturer or company, who has established a linen manufacture, employing the greatest number of looms in the Highlands:—a Gold Medal.

VII. To the manufacturer, or company, who has established a linen manufacture, employing the greatest number of looms:—a Gold Medal.

N. B. Proprietors and Manufacturers will take notice, that, in competing for the Premiums, they must transmit to the Secretary of this Society, an account of the manufactures to be established, specifying the number of looms employed:—Proprietors are to sign the account of the manufactures established or proposed by them or others, which is also to be certified by the minister of the parish and a neighbouring justice of the peace; and in the same way, the manufacturer is to subscribe his account, and get it certified by the minister and justice as above; and these accounts to be certified, relative to Articles I. to IV. VI. and VII. must be lodged with the Secretary, on or before the 1st day of October next. The time for reporting, as to the articles for which three years are allowed, will be afterwards advertised.

### IX. Premiums in Money to Annual Farmers and Tenants, for the following Articles, relative to Agriculture.

I. Premium of one guinea, and ten pounds weight of clover seed, to each of five tenants in the counties of Orkney, Caithness, Sutherland, the Highland Districts of Ross, Inverness, Nairn, Elgin, Banff, Aberdeen, Perth, Stirling, Dumfriesshire, Argyll, and Bute, that shall have the greatest proportion of their arable land under a crop from clover and ryegrass seed, in the year 1785:—that proportion not being less than half a Scots acre, and the quantity of arable land possessed by the person having that half acre, or more, under a crop of clover and ryegrass for seed, not being less than two, or more than twelve Scots acres.

N. B. These Premiums not to extend to persons living in market-towns, or paying a rent of twelve shillings per acre, and upwards.

II. To three actual farmers, who shall raise the greatest weight of hay, upon one acre of Scots measure, of sown grass, in said counties or Highland districts on land laid down, three guineas each.

III. A Premium of one guinea, and five pounds weight of turnip seed, to each of five tenants in the above-mentioned counties and Highland districts, who shall have the greatest proportion of their arable land under turnip in the year 1785:—that proportion not being less than a quarter of a Scots acre; and the quantity of arable land possessed by the person having that quarter of an acre, or more, under a crop of turnips for seed, not being less than two, nor more than twelve Scots acres.

N. B. A certificate, subscribed by the proprietor of the land, or his factor, and the minister of the parish, to be held as evidence of the facts, and must be transmitted to the Secretary of the Society, on or before the 1st day of December next.

IV. To the person or company who shall raise the greatest quantity of potatoes on one acre in said counties or Highland districts.

N. B. An account of the mode of culture, and certificate of the quantity by weight, in the manner above-mentioned, must be transmitted to the Secretary on or before the 25th of December next.

V. To the farmer drawing the highest price for three year old flocks that have not been houted for the two last years, reared on his own farm, and sold in Scotland, not under ten in number, and on a farm in the counties of Caithness and Sutherland.

N. B. A certificate of the price and number of cattle mentioned in this article, must be subscribed by the purchaser, and attested by two credible witnesses, whose designations, or professions or employments, must be mentioned; and their certificate transmitted to the Secretary, on or before the 15th day of December next.

The premium will be given for a different district next year.

VI. To the actual farmer in Mull, or any of the Islands to the northward, or upon the coast from Oban in Argyllshire, round to Dornoch in the Shire of Sutherland, who shall raise and dress the greatest quantity of clean sketched Flax, suited to the heddle from one Scots statute acre.

N. B. Every person who competes for this premium, must transmit to the Secretary, on or before the 1st day of February 1786, an affidavit before a justice of peace or other magistrate, or a certificate under the hands of the minister of the parish, ascertaining in what proportion weight, the number of stones of Flax raised upon each acre.

### X. Premiums in Money for Woollen Cloth.

Stickings, and Spinning, &c.

I. For the best specimen of Woollen Cloth, not under three pieces, made in the counties or districts above mentioned, being a coarse stuff, fit for common use, in that part of the country, not exceeding 2 s. a yard; each piece not to be under twenty yards.

II. For the second best Woollen Cloth, specimen to consist of three pieces of the quality, price, and number of yards, with the last article.

III. For the best parcel of Worsted Stockings, not under the number of twenty-four pairs, knit in the Highlands of Scotland, and well shaped, worth from 1 d. to 2 d. each pair.

IV. To the Spinner who shall produce the best sample of Worsted, fit for the manufacture of stockings, spun in the Highlands of Scotland.

N. B. Specimens of the four last articles must be lodged with the Secretary, on or before the 1st day of December next. Competitors are to fix upon their specimens some distinguishing mark; and, at the same time, transmit a sealed note, containing their name and places of abode, and inscribed with the distinguishing mark fixed on their specimens.

By order of the Directors,  
JOHN LESLY, Depute Secretary.

## DEALS AND ASHES.

TO be SOLD by auction, at Martin and Kerr's Warehouse in Leith, on Tuesday the 20th March, at twelve o'clock noon, a large quantity of PETERSBURGH and ONEGA DEALS and BATTENS, in Lots.

Also, Twenty-six Casks of RIOA CROWN PEARL ASHES.

The deals and ashes will be shown to the time of sale, by applying to above, where catalogues of the goods and conditions of the sale will be seen.

This day is published, By ELPHINSTONE BALFOUR, Bookbinder to His Royal Highness, the PRINCE OF WALES, Price, 1 s. 6 d. cloth, 1 s. 3 d. boards.

## A GLEAM OF COMFORT

To the DISTRACTED EMPIRE, IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE PRESENT FACTION, VIOLENCE, AND CUNNING.

Demonstrating the Fairness and Reasonableness of National Confidence in the present Ministry.

LONDON: Printed in the Year 1785.

This day is published, By CHARLES MILLAR, Edinburgh, A NEW EDITION, neatly printed, and on a finer paper than any of the preceding ones, in 3 vols. octavo. Price 15 s. in boards.

## SERMONS ON PRACTICAL SUBJECTS.

BY ROBERT WALKER, Minister of the High Church of Edinburgh.

To which is prefixed, a Character of the Author.

By HUGH BLAIR, D.D. his College.

N.B. Volume Second or Third may be had separately.

1. SERMONS by the late Geo. Carr, 5th edition, with heads, 2 vols. octavo, 10 s. boards.

2. SERMONS by Samuel Walker of Tranter, being (72) one for each Sunday in the year, 2 vols. octavo, 1 s. 6 d. boards.

3. A VIEW of the LAST JUDGEMENT, by the Rev. John Smith, minister at Campbellton, octavo, 4 s. in boards.

4. THE DEVOUSE COMMUNICANT'S ASSISTANT, by the Rev. Dr. Duncan at Smallhills, 12mo, 1 s. 6 d. plain boards.

## MONEY WANTED TO BORROW.

AT OR BEFORE WHITSUNDAY NEXT.

SEVERAL sums from 400 l. to 1000 l. upon undoubted security. For particulars, apply to James Spence, writer in Edinburgh.

## WINE COOPER.

WANTED, an experienced WINE COOPER, who can be well recommended.—Any whom this may suit, will please give in their terms to Thomas Harriot, merchant, Lawnmarket, Edinburgh.

## STRAYED CATTLE.

THE Cattle advertised to have been found in the county of Kinross, some months ago, having been now sold by public roup, by authority of the Sheriff, the balance of the price realized for the Cattle, after deducting their maintenance, and other expenses, is lodged with the Sheriff-clerk of Kinross, and will be paid to the person who can prove the property of the Cattle.

## CALEDONIAN HUNT.

THE Members are requested to meet (being the last Meeting of the season) at Forth House, upon Wednesday the 23d current, at four o'clock.

To be LET, and entered to at, who desire next.

## THAT well-frequented PUBLIC HOUSE on

the Shore of Dunbar, lately in the possession of Mr. James, who has retired from business.

For particulars, enquire at Mr. Robert Hall, the proprietor.

## SILVER PLATE FREE OF DUTY.

PETER FORRESTER and Company respectfully beg leave to acquaint their friends and customers, that they have just now on hand a variety of SILVER PLATE, which were finished before the duty of licence per ounce commenced—Such as Tea Pots, Waiters, Sugar Basins, Milk Pails, Tureens, Sauce, Table, Dessert, and Tea Spoons. Also a very large assortment of Silver-Handled Knives and Forks. They also continue to have always on hand a very large and complete assortment of every kind of goods in the Hardware, Plated, and Jewellery branches, of which they get constant supplies every week from the makers; and on such favourable terms, that no shop in town can undersell them.

The highest prices, as usual, are given either in ready cash or exchange, for light British and foreign Gold, Spanish Dollars, and all kinds of Silver and Lace.—Silver Plate, Jewellery, and Hair work of all kinds especially performed, and in the newest taste.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 13th day of April next, 1785, between the hours of four and five afternoon,

## The SUBJECTS after mentioned, in the

following LOTS.

I. The DWELLING-HOUSE, being the second floor of the large Tenement in Lawnmarket, at the head of Erskine's Close, presently possessed by Mr. Pirie of the Admiralty Office, consisting of six rooms, with kitchen and other conveniences, rented at 24 l. 10 s. Sterling.

II. The SHOP at the head of Fisher's Close, Lawnmarket, with the cellar below the same, presently possessed by William Hall merchant, at the rent of 26 l. Sterling, with the back house adjoining to said shop, and having a separate entry by Fisher's Close, presently possessed by Robert Stewart chairman, rent 5 l. 10 s.

III. The SHOP at the head of Fleetham Close, possessed by Joseph Scouffer hoffer, at the rent of 22 l. 10 s. each, which expiring Whit Sunday 1788; the back house adjoining thereto, and having a separate entry from the Fleetham Close, possessed by James Clark vintner, at the rent of 14 l. Sterling. ALSO, several Small Houses in the same tenement, now let to Alexander Robertson, and Alexander Peacock, whose rents amount to 17 l. 13 s. Sterling.

IV. The SHOP opposite the Cross, possessed by William Coulter hoffer, with the dwelling-house behind the same, entering from Craig's Close, with two cellars belonging to the premises.

This lot is under lease to Mr. Coulter for eleven years from Whit Sunday 1783, at the rent of 46 l. Sterling.

V. The SHOP also opposite the Cross, possessed by Messrs. Carrill and Miller, rent 32 l. per tack, which expires at Whit Sunday 1794.

Some of the above subjects are insured in the Friendly Insurance on the old plan, and the premium paid up.

For further particulars apply to Harry Davidson writer to the Agents.

## TO be LET, and entered to at, Whit Sunday next, or sooner,

## EVEN LODGE, unfurnished, with the

Office and Garden. The House is to be accommodated a genteel family. The apartments are neat, the drawing-room in particular is elegant well-proportioned room, of about 30 feet in length and 14 in height.

There are a variety of offices, particularly a good stable, with stalls for four horses, a large coach-house, with hay-loft over both, three houses, cow-house, hen-house, cellars, and a bathing-room fitted up. The garden, which may be entered to immediately, consists of about seven acres, the walks well laid out, and the whole in good order, mostly surrounded with a brick wall, planted with fruit-trees of the best kinds. The house is well aired, free of smoke and vermin. It is situated at the west end of the Meadows, with an entry from it, and another by the temple-road leading to the Wright's House, within the wall. The premises may be seen at any time by calling at the house.

For particulars apply to John Dundas clerk to the Agent.





in the LONDON GAZETTE, March 15.  
Correspondence signed by his Majesty for the Army in Ireland, all  
dated December 31, 1784.

**SECOND** Regiment of Horse, Mr Edmund Taylor to be Cornet, vice  
Henry Langley.  
3d Horse, Honourable George Pomeroy to be Cornet, vice James Tem-  
pleman; by purchase.  
14th Dragoon, Mr Richard Carden to be Cornet, vice John Roe.  
6th Foot, Lieutenant Nicholas Ball from the half-pay of the late 93d  
regiment, on the British establishment, to be Lieutenant, vice William  
Berry; who exchanges.  
21st Foot, Lieutenant Colonel Henry Knight, Major of the 45th foot,  
to be Major, vice Edward Foster.  
45th Foot, Major Martin E. Linney, from the British half-pay of  
the late 73d Regiment, to be Captain, vice John Dimmond; who ex-  
changes.  
45th Foot, Captain Peter Daly of the 12th foot, to be Major, vice  
Henry Knight.  
46th Foot, Lieutenant Watson Bolderston, upon the British half-pay  
of the 35th regiment of foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Edward Collis;  
who retires.  
49th Foot, Eldest Ensign William Archer to be Lieutenant, vice Jo-  
seph Wigellworth, who retires. Mr Joseph Wigellworth, jun. to be En-  
sign, vice William Archer.  
61st Foot, Lieutenant John Ogle to be Captain, vice Rawdon Hau-  
tonville, who retires. Ensign Owen Whelan to be Lieutenant, vice  
John Ogle. Mr Arthur Desmond to be Ensign, vice Owen Whelan.  
Ensign London Blackwood to be Lieutenant, vice Sir John St Clair, Bart.  
who retires.  
62d Foot, Mr Thomas Dowker to be Ensign, vice Edward Menzies.  
66th Foot, Lieutenant Francis Palmer, from the British half-pay of  
the late 76th regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice James M'Dowall; who  
exchanges. Lieutenant Colonel Edward Foster, Major of the 21st regi-  
ment of foot, to be Lieutenant Colonel, vice Major General Edward  
Stopford.

#### INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S, March 15.

The Scanderon packet, Turner, from Charante to Belfast, is put in-  
to Castlehaven in distress.  
North Shields, 12th. Yesterday, in a squall of wind, several ships,  
which were under way for sea, were obliged to bring up, some with con-  
siderable damage; the John and Dorothy, Brown, of Whitby, carried  
away her bowsprit and foremast, and had one man killed; the Queen,  
Monkman, was drove ashore, but got off with little damage; the Fish-  
burn, Woodcock, was driven on Jarrow Slake, but it is hoped will get  
off this evening with little damage; the Golden Grove, Thompson, car-  
ried away her bowsprit, and received other damage.  
The Isabella, Milroy, from Cowes to Belfast, is said to be lost.  
The Tagus, Brown, from Malaga to London and Hull, is lost near  
Cabrils Point; the crew saved.  
The London, Captain Eastbrook, from China and St Helena, arrived at  
Cork, spoke the Venus, Griffin, from Whitehaven to Virginia, in  
lon. 17. lat. 30. five days out, all well. The London left St Helena  
the 3d of December. The Kent was to sail in a few days.

#### HOUSE OF COMMONS.

MONDAY, March 14.

Mr Gilbert reported the resolution come to in the Com-  
mittee of ways and means on Friday last. The same was read  
and agreed to.

Mr Montagu attended the House, and presented several ac-  
counts from the Chamberlain of London; the titles of which  
were read, and the accounts ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from the County Palatine of Lancaster, and signed  
by a very great number of persons, was presented, relative  
to the commercial regulations depending on that Honourable  
House between Great Britain and Ireland, and praying to be  
heard by council to the allegations stated in their petition.  
The same was read, and ordered to be referred to the Com-  
mittee appointed to take into consideration that part of his Ma-  
jesty's speech which respects Ireland.

Motion made and ordered, "That the Commissioners of  
his Majesty's Customs and Excise do attend this House to-  
morrow."

Mr Alcock, from the Customs in Scotland, presented several  
accounts, which were ordered to lie on the table.

A motion was made for leave to bring in a bill for vesting  
in Archibald Earl of Dundonald, his executors, administrators,  
and assigns, the sole use and property of a method of ex-  
tracting or making tar, pitch, essential oils, volatile alkali, mi-  
neral acids, salt and cinders, from pit coal, throughout his  
Majesty's dominions, for a limited time. The same was or-  
dered. Afo.

"A bill for making two additional locks or piers at or near  
the port at Liverpool." And also,

"A bill for making and maintaining a new canal from the  
river Thames or Isis, near the town of Abingdon, in the coun-  
ty of Bucks, to join the Thames and Severn Canal, in the  
county of Gloucester." The same were upon the question or-  
dered to be brought in.

A motion was made, "That the several reports, papers,  
and accounts, presented to this House in any former session,  
relative to the powder invented by Mr Phillips for destroying  
insects on board ships, be referred to the Committee to whom  
the present petition is referred. The same was ordered ac-  
cordingly.

Lord Mahon told the House, that in pursuance of the po-  
lice he had given on a former day, he intended to move for  
leave to bring in bills: The first, a bill for preventing bri-  
bery and corruption, and expenses at elections; the other one  
was for the better securing the rights of electors.

Mr Sheridan thought there was no necessity for the last; the  
Right Hon. Gentleman on the other side of the House having  
pledged himself to these propositions for effecting a reform of

The Chancellor of the Exchequer said he could not concur in  
opinion with the Honourable Gentleman; and he thought there  
could be no very strong reasons for objecting to the motion of  
his noble friend, which was to secure electors in the possession  
of their legal rights and immunities, and therefore, so far from  
mitigating against, would co-operate with, and give effect to  
the propositions he should shortly have the honour of submitting  
to the House, for introducing a Parliamentary Reform.

The questions for leave to bring in the said bills were then  
put and carried.

Mr Stanley informed the House, that he had a petition to  
present from the Manufacturers of calico and cotton in the  
town of Lancaster. The Honourable Member stated, that the  
petition was signed with nine thousand names; that it set forth  
that the manufacture of cotton and calicoes gave employment  
to no less a number than five hundred thousand people; that  
the petitioners were apprehensive, if the resolutions of the Irish  
Parliament were adopted by that Honourable House, their in-  
terests would be materially injured; and that the prayer of the  
petition was to be heard by council at the bar against a regula-  
tion, which would very essentially affect their interests.

Having brought up the petition, Mr Stanley then moved that  
the counsel be heard in support of the allegations in it on  
Thursday next.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer said, he was willing to af-

ford sufficient time for a full, fair, and complete investigation  
of all questions that were in any way connected with the very im-  
portant measure of the adjustment of a commercial intercourse  
with Ireland: But he should oppose, to the utmost of his power,  
any attempts that might be made to occasion unnecessary  
delay.

The order of the day for going into a Committee on the I-  
rish trade, which stood for the morrow, being then read, the  
Chancellor of the Exchequer moved, that the same be adjourned  
to Wednesday, in order to accommodate the Hon. Mem-  
ber who had just presented the petition, wishing, as he always  
did from the first introduction of this business, to give every  
Gentleman, who might have any petitions or other documents  
to present, sufficient time.

Mr Fox said, that besides the manufacturers and trading  
part of the people of this country, there was a matter of great  
and more considerable importance involved in this plan of  
commercial regulations, viz. that of the revenue and public  
credit of this country! This he contended was deeply interest-  
ed in the system of the Right Hon. Gentleman, and being so,  
he hoped that some further information would be laid before  
the House by the Right Hon. Gentleman. The information  
he wished to receive was from the Commissioners of Customs  
and Excise, who were the persons best calculated to give such  
information, and whose report, if they had been examined,  
would throw great light upon the business. It was miscon-  
ceived by Gentlemen in that House, that they were not to come  
to a decisive vote upon the general propositions until last Fri-  
day's debate; when the Right Hon. Gentleman said, that by  
voting the first resolution the House was bound to accede to  
the whole, as in that resolution was contained the spirit and  
substance of the other nine. Mr Fox dwelt on this point for  
some time, contending that the apprehensions of people had  
been considerably heightened since the Right Honourable Gen-  
tleman had expressed himself so openly upon the sub-  
ject.

With regard to what had been so often in-  
sinnuated by the Right Honourable Gentleman, whenever this  
business was mentioned, touching the industry that one part,  
or to use the language of the Right Honourable Gentleman,  
one party of men had taken to exercise jealousies in the minds  
of the people, he would assert no such efforts had ever been made  
by him, or any with whom he held the honour of being ac-  
quainted. Were he to have recourse to any, he might, with  
as much justice, say, that great industry had been used by his  
Majesty's ministers, to prevent petitions being presented to this  
House, by those who were most likely to be affected by them.  
Of the two, he would certainly prefer the stigma (if any could  
be attached to it) of the former to that of the latter. The  
Right Honourable Gentleman ought to know, that this was a  
matter of great importance, and therefore ought not to be kept  
from the public. If there was no prospect of receiving further  
information, he should be inclined to go into the committee on  
the morrow, and hear whatever evidence might then be ready  
on the business.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer replied, that he had no  
further evidence or information to produce. If the Right  
Hon. Gentleman (Mr Fox) was of opinion that the revenue  
and public credit were so materially concerned in the business,  
why was he not candid enough to state it three weeks ago,  
when he (Mr Pitt) opened his propositions? Or, if the Right  
Hon. Gentleman thought it necessary that the Commissioners of  
the Customs and Excise should be examined, why did he not  
state that likewise? Surely he was not at that time at a loss to  
know that such an examination was necessary; and if he even  
now stated, or in any degree pointed out such necessity, so that  
Gentlemen might see the propriety of such a measure, let him  
make a motion to that effect; and to convince him and the  
House of his readiness to adopt any mode that might in the  
smallest degree tend to elucidate the business, he, for one, would  
support it. With respect to the insinuations thrown out by  
the Right Hon. Gentleman, he would venture to affirm, that  
he could not support, with any one circumstance, the insinuation,  
as he called it, of preventing petitions being presented to that  
House. If the manner in which he had hitherto acted, was  
construed into a design of preventing petitions being presented,  
he would not hesitate to avow it openly. Whenever any of the  
Manufacturers, Merchants, &c. waited upon him for an  
explanation of the business, he always endeavoured, by fair  
argument, to lay the matter open, and tell them, that nothing was  
to be apprehended from the system he was about to establish;  
this was the only method he took to prevent petitions; and if  
those to whom he had given such an explanation were appre-  
hensive of any injury being done them, he must undoubtedly  
have heard again from them. Gentlemen could not suppose  
that he stood in the same predicament with those who were pre-  
vious to his bringing forward these commercial regulations, dis-  
cussing the resolutions through the whole country, with comments  
on them, endeavouring thereby to misrepresent his propositions,  
and encourage petitions from all parts.

Mr Eden observed, that so intricate was the business, that  
ever since Tuesday fortnight, the day the Right Hon. Gen-  
tleman first brought forward his propositions to the House, he  
had given it all the consideration he possibly could; yet, with  
all his assiduity, there were many things wholly unintelligible.  
He for one wished the Commissioners of the Customs and Ex-  
cise to be examined upon the subject, as they were competent  
to answer such matters as were necessary to be known, particu-  
larly with respect to Bounties, Drawbacks, Duties, &c.  
Mr Sheridan, in answer to that part of the Chancellor of  
the Exchequer's speech, which respected the comments pre-  
tended to have accompanied the resolutions circulated through-  
out the country, said, that those comments were nothing more than  
extracts from Mr Orde's speech, on the opening of the busi-  
ness in the House of Commons in Ireland. If they were false,  
or erroneous, they were to be imputed to the Gentleman who  
first made use of them; if true, the Chancellor and the Right  
Honourable Gentleman had used very different language on  
the occasion.

After some debate, the Speaker put the question, That the  
adjournment for the order of the morrow be withdrawn, which  
being agreed to, he next put the question, That the Commis-  
sioners of the Customs, &c. do attend, which was also agreed to.

Mr Gilbert then brought up the report of the Committee of  
Supply, which being read, and the Speaker putting the ques-  
tion that the same be read a third time,  
Mr Balfour moved, that the report be recommitted.

Captain Luttrell used many arguments to prove the neces-  
sity of the several fortifications erected and erecting in his Ma-  
jesty's dock-yards. It had been argued, he said, that the  
land purchased by the Board of Ordnance cost the public this

year 50,000 l. and would cost the like sum in the next. This,  
he contended, was very fallacious; as it had not cost more than  
27,000 l. and the whole of the purchase necessary to be made  
would not exceed 55,000 l. Fortifications were the great, if  
not the principal defence of this country, and without some  
charge they could not be erected. He concluded with an eulog-  
ium upon the present Master-General of the Ordnance, and  
the economical plan he wished to establish in those fortifica-  
tions.

Captain M'Bride said, that the fortifications now erecting  
were, in his opinion, the most ineffectual that could possibly be  
formed; an enterprising enemy could, with ease land eight miles  
from Plymouth. That place, he said, was vulnerable in all  
parts, but more particularly towards the east; considering the  
circumstances of the plans then, as now formed, he should give  
them his negative.

Mr Courtney said the noble Duke at the head of the Or-  
dnance had a great desire after engineering, but he feared he un-  
dertook the execution of his plans at too late a period; it was  
like a man who had fallen in love, at an advanced age, and who  
under the influence of that passion did many ridiculous things:  
it was the observation of a sweet poet, and he believed a just  
one.

"A little learning is a dangerous thing."  
In all sciences it was equally dangerous, but in that of engi-  
neering it was more particularly so. The Hon. Gentleman  
(Mr Luttrell) had alluded to some calculations of his, and had  
said they were false and erroneous. But he would instantly  
prove the contrary, and that from the memoirs of the Board of  
Ordnance laid on the table. It was then stated that the prob-  
able charge of erecting the fortifications would amount to near  
700,000 l. which was in his opinion far short of the expence  
that would be found to attend them. Here Mr Courtney en-  
tered into an investigation of the several expences which, when  
the fortifications should be complete (he observed) would far  
exceed a million. Mr Courtney was extremely humorous in  
his remarks.

Colonel Barre said, he considered the present question as a  
matter of very great importance, and wished that in the for-  
mation of the plans such officers had been consulted as would  
render the plans more complete; we should then be carrying  
them on look to the state of our finances, and not throw away a  
ny thing that can be saved. He was not an enemy to fortifica-  
tions, when carried on with prudence, and executed with pro-  
prietty. Colonel Barre then entered very minutely into the  
state of the Ordnance, and took a comparative view of it under  
the late and former boards from the year 1744, which he  
treated with ability. He bestowed much praise on the abilities  
of Colonel Deibigge, as an engineer, and wished, but to be  
consulted.

General Burgoyne declared also in favour of the consultation  
with officers, and condemned the present plan.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer entered into a defence of  
the Master-General of the Ordnance, and his present system,  
and wished the Hon. Gentleman (Mr Balfour) would with-  
draw his motion. Mr Balfour complied, under the assurance  
of a consultation being to be had with the officers of Engineers,  
and others, respecting the plans of the fortifications. The re-  
port was then ordered to be taken into consideration on a fu-  
ture day. Adjourned at one o'clock.

From the London Papers, March 15.

#### LONDON.

We are authorised to inform our readers that Lord Dun-  
more is certainly appointed Governor of Jamaica. Eng. Chron.

On Sunday afternoon Mr Orde, Secretary to the Lord  
Lieutenant of Ireland, arrived at Mr Pitt's house from that  
kingdom. After communicating the business of his arrival to  
Mr Pitt, he went to the King, and from thence went and  
paid visits to the other Cabinet Ministers. Mr Orde received  
his order of return to England on Tuesday morning last at two  
o'clock, and was so expeditious as to be on board the packet by  
six, but was detained two days and nights at sea, owing to  
contrary winds.

Ministers have properly determined, that Mr Hastings and  
his successor, Lord Macartney, shall not meet. Hostile as the  
former has shewn himself to be to the noble Lord, their meet-  
ing might be attended with unpleasant circumstances. Mr Has-  
tings is therefore to deliver up the government to the next in  
Council, and on his departure they will send dispatches to Ma-  
dras, and announce to the noble Lord the fact.

A daily paper has the following extraordinary article:—A  
few days ago, Mr Se-t, who lived in Perey-street, Rathbone-  
place, was found dead in his room, by the people of the house.  
In one hand he grasped bank notes for sixty thousand pounds,  
and in the other securities to a very great amount. The peo-  
ple, after holding a consultation, not knowing any of his rela-  
tions, resolved to communicate the matter to Earl Mansfield,  
which they accordingly did; and his Lordship ordered his Sec-  
retary to make a schedule of the property, and take it into his  
possession. Mr Se-t's relations have put in their claim, and  
it is expected they will amply reward the honesty of those who  
first discovered him. Mr Se-t is said to have had one hun-  
dred and fifty thousand pounds in the funds, and possessed a si-  
cure employment of fifteen hundred pounds per annum. He  
lived in severe penury.

#### EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, March 15.

#### HOUSE OF LORDS.

"This day, the House of Peers met as a Committee of  
Privileges, (Lord Scarfale in the chair) to enquire into the  
case of William Fullarton, Esq; claiming the title and dignity  
of Lord Spynie. The Solicitor-General appeared as counsel  
for the claimant; and, having opened the case, proceeded to  
the evidence: but the House being of opinion, that several  
charters, stated in the case, should have been printed, for the  
better information of their Lordships; and the Lord Advo-  
cate, wishing further enquiries to be made in Scotland, relative  
to the operation of certain charters, the farther consideration  
was, upon motion, put off until Thursday the 14th day of Ap-  
ril next.

#### HOUSE OF COMMONS.

"This day, as soon as one hundred members were got to-  
gether, the House ballotted for a Committee to decide on the  
merits of the late election for Seaford; and the said Committee  
proceed to-morrow morning in their enquiry therein.

"A petition was presented from, and in behalf of the elec-  
tors of Westminster, complaining of an undue election, and the  
said petition was moved to be heard on the 23d June next.



"Mr. Fox objected to the day, and observed, that if he should be declared the sitting member by the Kirkwall Committee, he should be at a loss whether to take his seat for that borough or Westminster, as the merits of the latter election, if appointed for the 23d June, would unavoidably go over to the third session, in which case the electors of Kirkwall would be, until that time, wholly unrepresented. The Hon. Gentleman did not shrink from any enquiry into the merits of the late election for Westminster; all he wanted was to have it on an earlier day than that moved for, and this he trusted the House would agree to.

"No other member spoke, and the motion was agreed to without any division.

"Mr. Cruger presented a petition from the electors of Bristol, and the same was ordered to be heard by Counsel at the bar of the House to-morrow, as was another petition presented by Mr. Powny, both praying against the regulations for adjusting all commercial differences between Great Britain and Ireland.

"The order of the day being then called for, the House resolved itself into a Committee on Irish affairs, Mr. Gilbert in the chair.

"Mr. Eden addressed himself to the Right Hon. the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and said, that he understood that it was intended, that the 5th article, as agreed upon in the Irish Parliament, should stand, in which case a material loss would accrue upon the articles of trade specified therein, which at present produced a revenue of fifteen hundred thousand pounds a year. The Hon. Gentleman was of opinion, that this would give a very great advantage to Ireland, and was well worthy the attention of the House.

"Mr. Pitt said, that if the article was to stand as at present, it certainly would affect the interests of this country; but that, when it came under the consideration of the House, it would be so modified, by imposing an internal duty in Ireland, as to remove any advantage that she would otherwise gain over Great Britain.

"Mr. Fox observed, that he (Mr. Pitt) had always given the House to understand, that till then, if the House should agree to the proposition made by him, they would be bound to agree to all the propositions of the House of Lords in Ireland. He was, therefore, very happy to hear, that the Right Honourable Gentleman would agree to depart therefrom, and allow of modifying any article that may be thought to stand in need of it.

"Mr. Pitt admitted, that he had said, that by agreeing to his proposition, the House were bound to go through the whole of them; but denied, that he had ever meant to restrain them from any modification that might be thought expedient.

"After some little further consideration, the Commissioners of the Customs appeared at the bar, on the motion of Mr. Eden, who asked them, "If they knew of the propositions of the House of Ireland?" To which they replied, "That they had read them in the newspapers, and had heard of them casually, but had taken no official notice thereof." Mr. Eden then asked them, "From the view they had taken of the subject, what effect the propositions would have upon Great Britain, in their opinion?"

"Mr. Pitt moved, that they withdraw; and the Commissioners withdrew accordingly.

"Mr. Pitt then observed, that he had no objection to the Commissioners being examined individually, but could not see how they could be examined collectively, after they had been heard to declare that they had never taken up the business officially.

"Alderman Watson thought it most proper, that any question submitted to the Commissioners, should be drawn up, and left to them to deliberate thereon, and to give their answer thereto on a future day.

"A long desultory conversation now ensued as to the mode that should be adopted for the examination of the Commissioners.

"Mr. Marshall represented the business in view as of great magnitude. Manufacturers, he said, might emigrate from Great Britain to Ireland, and from Ireland to Great Britain, as their interest might lead them; but there were another description of men who could not shift their situations; he meant country gentlemen, or the landed interest, who had a right to be alarmed at measures that threatened to unshackle this country. He was therefore for the examination of the Commissioners.

"Mr. Pitt professed himself for the examination recommended, especially as it might get abroad, that by the intended regulations, the revenue of this country would suffer to the amount of 1,500,000l, whereas the fact was, that it would only effect it. In order to prevent this, he wished very much to have the Commissioners examined, particularly as it might otherwise be said in the public prints, that he had suppressed it for the purpose of keeping the fact a secret.

"Mr. Eden then drew up a question for the Commissioners to answer, by which he would show how the public revenue would be affected by the propositions.

"Lord North moved an amendment, for the purpose of making it extend to the Commissioners of excise, in order that the House might know from them, how the propositions would affect the trade laws, as well as the public revenue.

"Mr. Pitt thought the question too general.

"A long desultory conversation then took place, in which Mr. Pitt, Mr. Dundas, Mr. Jeakinson, Lord North, Mr. Fox, Mr. Eden, Mr. Campbell, and others, took a principal part.

"Mr. Dundas said, that whenever the examination should take place, and in whatever manner it might be done, it would prove altogether nugatory, as, after all, their opinions were no more than the opinions of so many individuals.

"Mr. Hay Campbell (Lord Advocate) said, that the petition he had the honour to present from the Electors of Glasgow, did not speak against the principles of the proposition. His constituents were for commercial regulations, and had instructed him to say, that they were against any internal duties, and would have them wholly abolished from Great Britain and Ireland.

"Mr. Pitt stated, that the West India merchants seemed alarmed, lest Ireland should smuggle West India commodities, and run them into this country; but that this, he said, might have been done when a noble lord (Lord North) caused the ports of Ireland to be opened in the year 1780.

"The motion, after being modified, was at length agreed to."

Mrs. Marion Seton died at Haddington on Wednesday the 16th March current.

The public will judge from the following paragraphs, how far the expectations of those are well founded, who flatter themselves, that the Irish resolutions will in the hands of the

minister be so modified, as to remove the well grounded apprehensions which the Merchants, Manufacturers, and Landed Interest of this country at present so justly entertain, of the fatal effects with which these measures must be attended.

London, Tuesday, March 12. 1785.

At a SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

HAVING this day received the most authentic information, that no alteration whatever can be made in any one of the Irish propositions relative to manufactures, now before the House of Commons, but that the whole must stand or fall precisely in their present form; and as it is evident, from the debates of yesterday, that should the first proposition be passed on Tuesday next, the House is considered as pledged to consent to the remainder; it follows, that any expectations which may have been entertained by any Manufacturers, that their interests in particular will be taken care of, must prove groundless. The Manufacturers interested in this business are therefore earnestly requested to attend a Special Meeting on Monday the 14th instant, at twelve o'clock, at the London Tavern, when it will be considered, by what means this impending evil may be averted.

Signed, on behalf of the Committee,

JOSIAH WEDGWOOD.

Our readers will recollect, that Mr. Pitt, some time ago, assured the House of Commons, that the West India merchants had so far approved of the Irish resolutions, as to have given up all thoughts of petitioning Parliament against them. Query, How can this be reconciled with the following advertisement?

WEST INDIA MERCHANTS.

THOSE Planters, Merchants, and others, concerned in the West India trade, who are of opinion to apply to Parliament against such part of the proposed Commercial Adjustment with Ireland, as will affect their interests, are earnestly requested to meet at the London Tavern, on Tuesday the 15th instant, at half past twelve o'clock precisely, when a petition to the House of Commons will be submitted to their consideration, and for their signature if approved of.

In a very full general meeting of the Commissioners of Supply for the county of Dumfries, held at Dumfries the 14th inst. in consequence of a circular letter by order of the Convention, in order to take under their consideration certain regulations agreed to by the Parliament of Ireland, and now depending before the British House of Commons, for regulating the commerce between Great Britain and Ireland, and which resolutions are judged to be of the greatest national importance.

SEDEUNT.

Sir William Maxwell of Springkell, Bart. Preses.  
Charles Sharpe of Huddon.  
William Jardine of Appleburgh.  
John Murray of Murraythwaite.  
William Lawton of Girth-head.  
William Copland of Collieston.  
John Mainland of Eccles.  
Robert Riddell of Carzield.  
David Greig, Chamberlain to the estate of Hopetown.  
William Stewart, Chamberlain to the Marquis of Annandale.

George Maxwell of Carruthers, Chamberlain on the estate of Nithsdale.  
James Irving of Gribton.  
David Blair of Belenmont.  
John Wilson of Bogrie.  
James Swan of Boreland.  
William Murray of Murrayfield.  
David Staig, Provost of Dumfries.  
Robert Henderson of Cleugh-heads.  
Alexander Murray younger of Inghishton.  
Charles Wilson of Caliside.  
Charles Charteris of Ainsfield.  
John Gilchrist of Speddock.

The said resolutions lately passed in the Parliament of Ireland, and now before the British Parliament, being read over, and maturely considered, the meeting were unanimously of opinion, That the commercial regulations intended to be established between Great Britain and Ireland, being of the highest importance, required the most ample investigation and discussion in Parliament; and that, previous to any settlements full time should be allowed for information, upon matter, wherein the interest of every individual in this country is deeply concerned.

That those regulations, as they now stand, seem likely to produce fatal consequences to the commerce and manufactures of Great Britain, as they do not hold out reciprocal advantages to each country; the people of Ireland, whose taxes are comparatively low, and labour and provisions cheap, being admitted to an equal participation of our foreign and domestic trade with the inhabitants of this country, who labour under heavy taxes, which must necessarily prevent them from bringing their produce or manufactures to market on the same terms, and with equal advantages, with those of Ireland.

That the landed interest of this country, in particular, will be as much, if not more, affected by the proposed system than any other description of persons, as rents must fall, and the value of property be lowered, by the decline of our trade and manufactures, which we have reason to apprehend will follow the proposed introduction of equalizing duties, or any violation or departure from those navigation laws to which Britain is indebted for her prosperity, and the well extension of her commerce.

The meeting do appoint their Preses to transmit copies of their resolutions to the representative, in Parliament for the county, and recommend to him to co-operate with other members in preventing and opposing the regulations from being adopted in their present form, and in promoting and supporting a system of commerce between Great Britain and Ireland, founded upon more equitable principles, and where the interest of this kingdom is duly attended to.

At a meeting of the Manufacturers of Paisley, held on the 15th instant, they came to the following resolutions:

Resolved unanimously, That this meeting will give their full concurrence to any equitable arrangement that may be proposed, by which a free intercourse, upon liberal principles, may take place between Great Britain and Ireland, by abolishing all duties and prohibitions, or by a low duty, *ad valorem*, upon principles of reciprocity. It was also

Unanimously resolved, to take every legal constitutional method to prevent the propositions, agreed upon by the Parliament of Ireland, from being enacted by the British Parliament, without great and material alterations be made, by which a system of reciprocity may be established for both countries.

For some days past the weather has taken a most agreeable

turn. A very severe and long winter has been succeeded by the gentlest and most seasonable thaw we ever remember to have seen. Not a drop of rain has fallen since the soft weather commenced, which must prove highly favourable to the labours of the husbandman, which have been retarded much beyond their usual time.

We hear from Polmont, that, on the 16th inst. as a young man was crossing Avon water on the ice, at Jinkabout-mill, the ice broke, and he was drowned. A miller having ventured on the ice to save the lad, the ice likewise broke with him; but, by the assistance of some people, the miller was taken out of the water. A surgeon was sent for, by whose assistance his life was preserved. He had not the use of speech for twelve hours after being taken out of the water.

On Sunday last, was committed to Glasgow prison, John Scott, wife of George Muoro smith, for uttering forged notes upon the Glasgow Arms Bank. On Saturday she had passed two notes in a grocer's shop in the New Vennal, and returned again late in the evening with another, when she was detected. And on Tuesday her husband was also committed to prison, upon suspicion of being concerned in the forgery, together with William Edwards engraver, Henry Dickie smith, and Neil Maclean smith, and his wife. The notes have no number, and the subscriptions are etched.

Wednesday evening, William Mills an old soldier, and William Mills his son, a boy of 13 years of age, Jean Wilson house to the former, and Christian Skinner her daughter, were apprehended at Musselburgh, by warrant of the Sheriff, and committed to the tolbooth here, charged with having stolen a number of panes of glass from a new-built house at Leith. Old Mills was banished this country, along with his son-in-law, William Skinner, in September last, for hen-stealing; and his spouse, and her daughter, are two of the gang that were banished Scotland by the High Court of Judiciary the 22d ult. for breaking into a millinery shop in the New Town last autumn.

A few days ago, a butcher's slaughtering house at the north back of the Canongate, was broke into, and a quarter of beef, an ox head and tongue, carried off. On diligent search being made in the neighbourhood, by warrant of the Magistrates of the burgh, the articles were recovered. The person supposed to have committed this theft has made his elopement.

We hear, the Committee of Reforming Burgesses of Dumfries have chosen William Copland of Collieston, Esq; their delegate to the Convention which is to be held at Edinburgh next month.

We feel a particular pleasure in announcing to the public the safe arrival of the ship Maxwell, Captain Charles Neilson, at Dumfries from Jamaica. She sailed from that place in summer last, with the manufacture and produce of Dumfries, and country adjacent; and we are happy in being informed, that the outward cargo proved advantageous both to the seller and purchaser. The said vessel is now returned, loaded with rum and sugar, on account of William Robertson, Esq; London, whose uniform friendly attachment to his native country does him particular honour. He has likewise the merit of being the first who hath, in the way of commerce, brought the produce of our West India plantations to that part of Great Britain; and, from Mr. Robertson's laudable example, we fondly hope, that, at some period not remote, this species of commerce may prove the source of industry, and the fund of wealth to this country.

The Isabella, Taylor, and Jenny, Bell, are arrived at North Carolina, from Clyde.

A few days ago, a plain dressed elderly woman, accompanied by a porter with a load upon his back, came to the Charity Workhouse of this city, and gave to the house-keeper twenty-three pecks of good oat-meal, for the use of the poor, the whole of which was used the same evening for the family's supper. This is not the first instance of this good woman's exemplary humanity.

THE SHERIFF-CLARS OF PERTHSHIRE, March 9. 1785.  
Wheat best sort, 1. 1. 0. 6. Oats second sort, 0. 11. 6.  
Second sort, 0. 10. 0. Pease, 0. 12. 6.  
Barley best sort, 0. 16. 0. Rye, 0. 13. 0.  
Second sort, 0. 14. 0. Oatmeal by weight, 0. 14. 8.  
Oats best sort, 0. 13. 0. Ditto by measure, 0. 13. 6.

PRICES OF GRAIN AT HADDINGTON, March 18.  
Best. Second. Third.  
Wheat, 37 s. 0. d. 19 s. 6. d. 18 s. 0. d.  
Barley, 18 0 17 0 16 0  
Oats, 14 6 13 6 10 0  
Pease, 13 0 12 0 11 0

A COUNTRY FARMER'S favour shall have a place first opportunity. Publicus is revivend.  
A number of certificates, &c. submitted for want of room.  
In the list of Counsellors of the Harmonical Society, inserted in our last, instead of Mr. George Mossman, read Mr. George Thomson.

A CLOAK BAG

DROPT or taken from a Carrier's Cart, betwixt Cramond Bridge and the Grassmarket, upon Tuesday last the 13th current, in the afternoon.—The person who has it, is entreated to deliver the same conform to the direction upon it, or to Mr. Campbell Stabler in the Grassmarket, and he shall be properly rewarded.

MIDWIFERY.

ON Wednesday the 22d current, Dr. DAVID SPENCER began his Spring Course of Lectures on the Theory and Practice of Midwifery, to Gentlemen, in Magdalen Chapel, head of the Cowgate, at four o'clock afternoon.

A Ward is opened within the head of Peebles Wynd, first stair on the left hand, and first door of the stair, for the reception of Pregnant Women.

TO BE SOLD.

THREE nag-tailed Chestnut Coach Horses. They match remarkably well, and are perfectly steady in harness. Apply to John Wilson, vintner in Kirkcaldy, Fifeshire.

HORSES.

TO BE SOLD, in the George Inn, Baldo, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday first the 23d instant, at twelve o'clock noon.—Three very fine thorough bred HUNTERS, one of them a Stallion.

Just Published, Printed in 12mo, price bound 2s. 6d. and 1s. 6d. second paper, A NEW VERSION

OF THE BOOK OF PSALMS, IN METRE.

From the Original, compared with many versions in different languages; and fitted to the tunes in common use.

This work is intended as an improvement in point of literal translation, as well as metre of the various versions now made use of in Great Britain; and as such, it is hoped, upon examination and comparison with these versions, will not be found altogether unworthy the attention of the public.

Sold by JOSEPH JOHNSON, No 72, St. Pauls Church Yard, London; C. ELLIOT, Edinburgh; and all the other Booksellers in town and country.





## AT LEITH—FOR LONDON,

### THE MARY,

JAMES BOYD, for JOHN HAY, Master.

Now taking in goods at the birth, and will

fall the 24th inst.

For freight or passage, apply to Mr Hay,

Leith, or at the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edin-

burgh, at 'Change hours.

This vessel is almost new, built of the very

best materials, and is fitted up in the most elegant manner for the accom-

modation of passengers.



## DIRECT FOR St PETERSBURGH,

### The Ship Betty and Brothers,

DAVID WISHART Master.

Will be clear to sail from Leith the 10th April.

The Betty and Brothers is a remarkable fine

new ship, of about 400 tons burthen, sails very

fast, and has excellent accommodation for passen-

gers.

For freight or passage, apply to Peter For-

rester and Company, Edinburgh, or Peter and

Petersburgh Deals and Baitins: Also Pot and Pearl Ashes, a few Casks

of good Black Rofin, and some old Russia Soap.

Also, at the Russia Warehouse, Exchange, an excellent Assortment of

Sheeting, Printed Linens, Diapers, and Kitchen Towelling, &c.

For Maritahrae, Montego Bay, Lucia, and the adjacent parts,

And to call at Kingston, or Morant Bay, if encouraging freight offers,



## THE SHIP ALEXANDER,

ROBERT RASIDE Master.

NOW lying in the harbour of Greenock, ready to take

on board goods, and will positively sail on or about the

24th March.—The Alexander is a stout vessel, built of

live oak and cedar; sails fast, and has good accommo-

dation for passengers.

For freight or passage, apply to Messrs George Brown and Co. and Messrs

John Tilloch and Co. Glasgow, or Neill Campbell and Co. Greenock.

## HARROWGATE SPA.

MATTHEW THACKWRAE begs leave to return his most grateful

thanks to the nobility and gentry for the many favours conferred

upon him at the GRANBY; likewise to inform them and the public in

general, that he has removed to the GREEN DRAGON INN, Harrow-

gate, which is situated in the most neat and commodious manner; and

for the accommodation of those who wish to be more private, he has taken

that genteel and commodious lodging-house, near the said inn, and

humbly hopes, by the strictest attention to the commands of those who

please to honour him with their patronage, to merit a continuance of their

favours.

N. B. Good horses, chaises, and every other article of the best quality.

By the Right Honourable the Lord Provost, the Magistrates

and Council of the City of Edinburgh.

THERE is to be SET by public roup in the Council Chamber, on

Wednesday the 23d day of March 1785, at five o'clock afternoon,

the term of Candlemas 1786, the pasture of WESTMOST BEAR-

FORD'S PARK.

There will then likewise be Let by public roup, for such a number of

years as will be agreed on, the Easter Division of the COAL-FOLD at

the Cowgate Port, with the building erected thereon, lately possessed by

George Hope.

The conditions of roup to be seen in the City Clerks Chamber.

To be SOLD by public roup, upon Wednesday the 6th of April next,

betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon, within the Royal Exchange

Coffeehouse, Edinburgh,

THAT Lodging or Dwelling-house presently

possessed by Mrs Moncrieff of Cullargie, being the third and upper-

most stories of Archibald's Land, Buccleugh Street, consisting of a

dining-room, drawing-room, bed-room, two large bed closets, and good

kitchen below, and three bed-rooms, store-room, and dark lumber-room

above stairs. The house is agreeably situated, with an extensive view, is

in neat repair, and may be seen every day betwixt the hours of twelve and

two o'clock afternoon.

For further particulars apply to James Spence, writer, Crichton-street.

## FEUS in Island of LEWIS.

THE Island of Lewis, on the north-west coast of Scotland, has

been pointed out by many intelligent persons as the best adapted

situation in this kingdom for carrying on the Fishing Trade.

Francis Humberston-Mackenzie, Esq; of Senforth, the proprietor of

this Island, being very desirous to promote that valuable and useful branch

of trade, is resolved, for the encouragement of skilful and industrious per-

sons who may incline to settle there, to let off, in feu or perpetuity, such

lots of ground as shall be thought necessary for carrying on trade at a small

quit rent, and on the most liberal terms.—The town of Stornoway, in

this Island, is already become a flourishing place for trade; has upwards of

twenty decked vessels belonging to the port, with a custom-house, post-

office, &c. There is at present a feu of a lot of 700 square yards and

upwards on the quay, with a tolerable good house, to be disposed of: The

feu-duty 13 s. and 4 d. only.

Persons inclining to take feus, may apply to the said Francis Humber-

ston-Mackenzie, Esq; M. P. for London, or to his factor, George Gillanders,

Esq; by Beany, N. B. or to Alexander Mackenzie writer to the signet, in

Edinburgh.

## LANDS IN MID-LOTHIAN TO BE SOLD,

BY ADJOURNMENT.

TO be SOLD by roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edin-

burgh, on Wednesday the 23d March inst. betwixt the hours

of five and six afternoon,

THE LANDS of LEITH-HEAD, comprehending the INN, and forty

Aores of Land set therewith, commonly known by the name of LITTLE

VANAGE, lying in the parish of Kirknewton, and county of Edin-

burgh.

The lands in whole, consist of above 260 acres; and there was lately

built upon them, a mansion-house, fit to accommodate a pretty large

family. They are situated eleven measured miles from Edinburgh, on the

Great road leading from thence to Lanark and the shire of Ayr.

If the lands are not sold, the Mansion-house, and that part of them

which is now in the possession of the late Sir James Stewart, will be SET for a year

in pasture.

For further particulars, apply to James Sommers writer in Edinburgh

## TO BE SOLD, Or if not sold betwixt the middle of April,

To be LET, and entered to at Whitunday next,

THE Lands of CLACMAE and KEDSLIE

DOORS, lying a little way south of the burgh of Lauder, on the

west side of the water of Leader. These lands are of considerable

extent, betwixt 900 and 1000 acres English measure, and are very im-

provable by line, to which there is easy access, by the great turnpike

road passing Crichton-dean Ilme-kills and Lauder, which runs through the

lands. The boundary on the north east, at the water of Leader, is within

a few yards of the mansion-house of Carolside, and plantations thereof;

and there is a very pleasant situation for a mansion-house on the banks

of the said water of Leader, commanding a delightful view of Carolside,

and many other agreeable objects, situated on each side of Leader for a

considerable way. The ground in the present state is remarkably sound

and healthy for sheep, both young and old, and affords a large tillage and

pasture for cattle.

For SALE or LEASE, apply to Thomas Cockburn writer to the signet,

George's Square, who has full powers to bargain.

## Notice to the Heritors of Canongate, &c.

WHEREAS sundry meetings have been held with the Lord Provost

and the Committees from the Heritors of Canongate, respecting

the Bridge Bill, a General Meeting of the Heritors of said burgh, liberties

of Pleasance, North Leith, and Coalhill, is appointed to be held in

the Church of Canongate, on Monday first, at one o'clock afternoon, in

order to take the reports of said Committees under consideration.

## SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

TO be SOLD by auction, on Tuesday the 22d current, within the

house lately possessed by Mrs Kinloch, being the second story of

Brownhill's Land, Blackfriars Wynd,

All kinds of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Mounted Beds, Feather

Beds, Blankets, Carpets, Bed and Table Linen, China, Silver Plate, an

eight day Clock, a repeating Watch, and Kitchen Furniture.

The roup to begin at ten o'clock forenoon.

St Ninians, March 1. 1785.

THE parish of St Ninians met in June 1782, and published in the E-

dinburgh and Glasgow newspapers their sentiments anent Patro-

nage, declared their willingness to join with other societies and parishes

in a loyal and constitutional application to Parliament, for a repeal of the

acts authorising Patronage, which they considered injurious to the rights

of the people, as settled at the Revolution, and confirmed by the Union;

and considering, that by the wise and prudent measures adopted by the

Legislature, there was no probability of needing the money which they

had collected some time ago, to engage counsel to be heard against the re-

peal of the penal statutes against Popery, they thought it could not be

better employed than in procuring redress of the grievances of Patronage;

they therefore dissolved the Committee appointed to oppose Popery, and

appointed an Anti-patronage Committee in their stead, to act in name of

the parish, and correspond with other societies.

The Anti-patronage Committee being this day met, and having seri-

ously deliberated on the present state of the application for the repeal of

the acts authorising Patronage, adopted the following resolutions:

I. That the proceedings of a majority in the last General Assembly of

the Church of Scotland, at once evince the necessity of the present ap-

plication; and that no assistance is to be expected from these guardians of

our religious liberties.

II. That they see, with approbation, that the Synod of Perth and

Stirling, the General Sessions of Edinburgh, Glasgow, Paisley, and o-

thers, have declared their sentiments in favour of the rights of the peo-

ple, and agree cordially to join with these and all others who intend to

apply to the Legislature in a loyal and constitutional way, for the restora-

tion of the statute of King William in 1690, which being confirmed by

the articles of the Union betwixt the two kingdoms, they cannot consider

but as a fundamental law of the land, which cannot be rescinded by any

authority whatever. And they agree, out of the funds intrusted to their

management, to bear a proportional part of the expence of the applica-

tion.

Signed, in name, and by appointment of the Committee, by

JOHN GREENOCK, Preses.

## FEU-DUTIES TO BE SOLD.

BETWEEN Three Hundred and Four Hundred Pounds Sterling of

yearly feu-duties in the neighbourhood of Edinburgh, in whole or

in parcels, as purchasers incline.

Apply for particulars to Mr Ferguson writer, Buchanan's Court, Lawn-

Market.

## HOUSES FOR SALE

In the Broad Wynd, Leith.

TO be Sold by private Bargain, that TENEMENT of LAND on

the North side of the Broad Wynd, Leith, lately built by the

deceased Ebenezer Hanna, shipmaster in Leith, called HANNA'S LAND,

consisting of three stories, with a large shop on the ground floor, and a

cellar under said shop.

Each flat of this tenement consists of two rooms and kitchen, with

coal cellars and other conveniences, all fitted up in the neatest manner;

they sit remarkably well, and are presently possessed by good tenants, at

25 l. 14 s. Sterling of yearly rent.

The progress of works, which is complete and clear, and the rental,

and to be seen in the hands of Edward Bruce, clerk to the signet, who will

inform as to other particulars.

EXTENSIVE AND COMMODIOUS

GRASINGS for SHEEP & BLACK CATTLE,

TO LET IN PERTH-SHIRE.

THE extensive and valuable Grasing of Lochgarry and Dalnaspiddle,

within the parish of Blair of Athole, county of Perth, and in the

natural possession of the proprietor, and unoccupied by any tenants at pre-

sent, are to Let for such a number of years as can be agreed upon, from

Whitunday first.

These Gratings are of very great extent, over a range of excellent hill

and pasture ground, along both sides of Lochgarry and the adjacent glens,

for many miles, besides a considerable quantity of remarkable fine me-

adow ground, which may be cut for hay, so that this Grating is uncon-

monly well adapted for sheep pasture and for farms, or for black cattle,

and is justly deemed, without any exaggeration, to be inferior to no Gra-

sing in Scotland, in quality and other advantages, particularly in the easy

and convenient access to markets in the south countries, by the great

road leading to Perth and Edinburgh through Athole, and that leading by

Crief to Stirling, Glasgow, &c. as these roads pass immediately along

these lands and gratings.

Duncan Robertson the ground officer, near the well-known stage or

inn of Dalnacarroch, on the great military road from Livershelf to Fort

Augustus, will show the premises; and persons intending to offer, will

please, on or before the 20th of March current, apply to Colonel Macdon-

ald the proprietor at Taymouth near Perth, or send their offers in

writing, to Mr William McDonald writer to the signet, Prince's Street,

which shall be kept secret if not agreed to.

## NOTICE.

To the CREDITORS of BLACKWOOD, JOHNSTON, and COM-

PANY, Merchants in Glasgow, and JOHN JOHNSTON, Merchant

there, one of the Partners, as an individual.

HAT upon the application of the said Blackwood, Johnston, and

Company, with concurrence of Fleming and Douglas, merchants

in Glasgow, creditors to them, the Lord Justice Clerk, Ordinary officiat-

ing on the bills, upon the 16th current, sequestrated the whole real and

personal estates of the said Blackwood, Johnston, and Company, and of

the said John Johnston as an individual, wherever situated, and appoint-

ed their creditors to meet in the house of Peter McKinnay vintner in

Glasgow, upon Tuesday the 29th day of March current, at one o'clock

afternoon, in order to chuse an interim factor upon the said sequestrated

estates, as the act of Parliament directs.

This notice is therefore given, that the creditors of the bankrupts may

attend said meeting, for the purpose aforesaid, bringing with them their

grounds of debt, in terms of the statute.

## NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of ROBERT SMITH, Merchant in Forres.

WHEREAS at a meeting of the Creditors of the said Robert Smith,

called in terms of the late bankrupt act, and the order of the

Court of Session upon the sequestration of his real and personal estate,

held within the house of